

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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Can the country expect another poem from Congress this winter?

It is a wise suggestion that if the Democrats don't mean any harm by the electoral count resolution, they should take in their sign.

Ben Hill says the Democratic party is not dead yet. Well, that is all right. The longer the party lives, the surer is the Republican party of remaining in power.

A poor and unfortunate fellow in California wrote a long poem, and tried to sell it for twenty dollars, and having failed to find a purchaser, killed himself. Probably the last act of his life was the best of all.

It has been suggested that the President ought to appoint Talmage to take command of the forces that will have to be sent against the Mormons. If he will fight with as much force as he talks, the Mormons would soon be driven from Utah.

It is not surprising that the Democrats have withdrawn their resolution for the electoral count. They could not continue the discussion any longer without making a striking exhibition of their wrong-headedness and stupidity. They promise to revive the resolution in January.

It will be proved in this senatorial campaign, as it has in other political campaigns, that the "bar" has no substantial influence. It will be impossible to dazzle or tempt the Wisconsin Legislature by that kind of argument. For these reasons, Colonel Keyes will become a member of the Senate after the fourth of next March.

The question of the government having control of the telegraph lines of the country, is again before Congress. There is no stronger reason why the telegraphs should be under the control of the government any more than the railways. The best thing Congress can do is to provide for a postal system of telegraph between cities in which business would demand it.

The Wisconsin State teacher's association will meet at Madison, on the 27th of this month, and continue in session four days. Among the addresses to be delivered by Dr. J. B. Whiting, of Janesville, who will discuss the question, "The Child of To-day, the Citizen of Tomorrow." This is a good subject, and will be handled by a capable man. Professor Whitford will read a paper on "State tax for our public schools."

Some of the enterprising capitalists of the South are doing a good work in establishing cotton mills in that part of the country. In Vicksburg two or three will be put in operation before many months. All the factories in the South are doing well, and there is no reason why they should not do well. It is a proper place for them and under skillful management will pay. The mills in Georgia and the Carolinas, are prosperous. It is said that some of the factories in Georgia paid as high as thirty per cent dividends last year, and none went below twelve. Wherever these factories have been put in operation, they have done a good business, and one encouraging feature about it is that the stock in them rules high, and none is for sale. Building cotton mills is better than printing false ballots and bulldozing, and we are glad to see that the South is beginning to realize this fact.

When President Hayes formed his cabinet in 1877, he expressed the hope that it would remain unbroken during his term of office. But his wish has not been realized. McCrary, secretary of war, one of the original members of his cabinet, has gone out, and the venerable Thompson, secretary of the navy, has tendered his resignation, and it will be accepted. This will probably be the last change in the complexion of the cabinet, unless there is an opportunity to put Devens on some bench where he can stay for life. General Grant made not less than twenty-three changes in his cabinet during the eight years he was President. He excelled all other Presidents in this respect. Andrew Jackson came next. The one who made the fewest changes was John Quincy Adams. During his term of office there was but one change, and that was the resignation of James Barbour, as secretary of war, and the appointment of Peter B. Porter, of New York. It appears to be a difficult matter to hold a cabinet together during any one administration.

The sentiment is rapidly growing in this State, that for the best interests of the Republican party, and for the general good of the State, Mr. Keyes should be elected United States Senator. In Milwaukee there has been a great change during the past week or ten days. In the Northern part of the State, where Mr. Sawyer's great strength was supposed to have laid, Mr. Keyes will have strong support. It is not strange that the Keyes sentiment is on the increase in Wisconsin. As we said the other day, the office of United States Senator is an exalted one. The man who enters the Senate chamber to represent the people of Wisconsin or any other State, should be above suspicion, and should have the brains and honesty to represent it well. Mr. Keyes is that sort of a man. He has the personal influence, the energy, the judgment and the brains, to accomplish much. And beside that, there is no man in the State, however high he stands in a political station, or however

much service he has seen, who is more incorruptible than Mr. Keyes. The hand of bribery has never been able to touch him. He has never been seduced by tempting offers for his personal influence to be thrown one way or another. Throughout his long career as a party leader and a working Republican, every act he has performed, challenges the sharpest and most thorough investigation of his political enemies. For these reasons Mr. Keyes' strength is increasing every day, and among people who represent the solid principles of the party, and the best moral sentiment in the State.

THE GREAT QUESTION OF TARIFF TAXATION.

A dispatch from Washington contains the following: "In regard to the tariff, Mr. Stephens is outspoken. To use his own expression, 'Our tariff system of taxation, internal and indirect, is the most unjust, unequal, and iniquitous in any civilized country.'"

The Democratic party is, as a general rule, opposed to a tariff with which to foster and protect the manufacturing interests of the country. There are some Republicans who are opposed to the tariff, but comparatively speaking, their number is few, and it may be said that as a party, the Republicans stand on the side of protection. It now seems that the question of tariff or free trade, will enter more largely into our politics than it has for some years past. It may be said that the issue of the solid South is dead. The next question will be of supreme importance to the industrial interests of the United States. It will be important alike to the merchant, the farmer, the manufacturer and the laborer. Every one of those classes will be benefitted or injured by the voting up or voting down of protection.

During the past campaign the subject of a protective tariff was thoroughly discussed in some sections. The Republicans had the better side of the argument. The Republican platform was in favor of building up the manufacturing institutions of the country by a judicious tariff. The Democratic platform used that very indefinite and unsatisfactory term, "a tariff for revenue only." The Republicans were strongly fortified by platform of the party on this question, and by the history of the party. The Democrats were without a record which would give them advantage, and in every place where the subject was broadly discussed, the Republicans had decidedly the best of the issue, and hence the increase of the Republican vote in large manufacturing cities.

We predict that in the future the tariff will be a matter of vital concern. It is that already, but the time will soon come when the masses will begin to look upon the question as one of great importance, and will begin to study its principles. When it comes to this, there can be no doubt as to the final result. The more intelligent business men, farmers, mechanics, laborers and others, study the great American system of protection, the more they will be impressed with its importance, and the more earnest Republicans will they become. It is one of those subjects that is not difficult to understand. We are told sometimes by a certain class of politicians who do not know much about protection or anything else, that there is no use of discussing the tariff question because so little can be known about it. But history is a great teacher, and applying this to the effect protection has had upon the industries for the past fifty years, will plainly tell the people—the great masses of both parties—that protection has been of supreme consequence to the United States.

What has this protective system done for the West? It is known to every one who knows how to read and can observe, that the West has undergone a marvelous change in the past twenty years. In the history of mechanical progress, nothing has transpired to surpass it. No one has been more largely benefitted by this wonderful development, than the farmers. Farming is not the drudgery it was a few years ago. It is vastly easier than it was before the war, and can be done more rapidly. What has been the effect of this? Agriculture has advanced with marvelous strides. Manufacturing establishments have grown up in the West and have furnished the farmers with the labor-saving machinery they need. This has enabled the farmer to raise more wheat with less labor and expense, so that for the year ending June 30, 1880, the United States exported 159 million bushels of wheat, being one-third more than it did in the entire fifteen years prior to 1861!

A system of protection that will do this for the West is not a system to be thrown overboard. It is one which should be fostered because it will build up, while "a tariff for revenue only," tears down.

MILTON.
—The friends of Rev. Mr. Lewis propose to have a donation party for his benefit, Tuesday, the 21st inst. There will be a social and supper in the church in the evening. All are cordially invited to attend.
—The Methodist Sunday school will have a Christmas pyramid on Christmas eve and will present appropriate exercises. The other churches will have some kind of entertainments on Christmas night, but we are unable to make an announcement as to what they will be.
—Hon. Jeremiah Davis, of Davis Junction, Ill., was in town this week, enroute from the North. Mr. Davis is looking hale and hearty. Mrs. Davis has been stopping here for a week or more, but accompanied Mr. Davis home on Wednesday.

THE AUCTION BLOCK.

Three Vagrant Negroes Sold under the Hammer.

An Ante-War Scene in Bedford County, Virginia.

The Impending Crisis Between the English Government and the Irish People.

The Democrats Abandon the Morgan Resolution for the Present.

General Grant Expresses His Opinion of the Democratic Purposes.

The Flood of Correspondence Still Keeps Garfield's Secretaries Busy.

The President-Elect Reported as in Good Health and Spirits.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News.

THE AUCTION BLOCK.

An Ante-War Scene in Bedford County, Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., December 11.—To-day one of the most remarkable scenes witnessed in Virginia since the war, took place in Bedford county. It carried those who witnessed the novel sight back to the ante-bellum days in the South. Three negro men were sold at auction, under an old vagrant law. This law requires that after a certain time parties unable to take care of themselves shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, who shall own them for ninety days. For some time past three negroes have been living on the county. It was impossible to get them to do anything for themselves, and at last it was decided to sell them at auction. This morning at 11 o'clock a large crowd, composed of white and black gathered at the court house to witness this singular auction. The auctioneer, a veteran who in his time had sold slaves, mounted a cedar barrel, and called the attention of the crowd to the fine chance they had of securing the able-bodied men at a low figure. One of the negroes was a young fellow of 28. The other two were old, while the third had seen sixty-five, and his knotted head was white and black like a dish of salt and pepper. The youngest negro did not seem to relish the auction much, but the old man said: "Gard, dis do fifth time I been sold." "You was free," he said, "I was free." He said, "I was free," and frequently laughed at the comments of the auctioneer.

THE IMPENDING CRISIS.

The Coercive Measures of the British Government Towards Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Although the London papers of this morning profess to believe that no definition was taken by the cabinet yesterday on the matters pertaining to Ireland, I know that the news telegraphed you last night was true in every particular, and the proof of this is found in the fact that the cabinet met again to-day, and elaborated the details of coercion, which are soon to be put in force in Ireland. As regards the time when the government will put its plans into operation, I may have used the word "immediate" too hurriedly perhaps, but I was not so very far wrong, after all, as it is announced to-night that, on Thursday, the cabinet will not consider anything but Irish measures. On Thursday, also, Ireland may expect to hear what England proposes to do with her. I am sorry to say that Chief-Secretary Foster's views of the duty of the government in the existing crisis meet no more favor in England than the views or more moderate statements of Mr. Gladstone. Very much if the cabinet can be held together under the adoption of the measures which he has forced on Mr. Gladstone. Two men who command the respect of the liberal masses in this country in every measure, Mr. Foster, but it is said to-night that the cabinet is unanimous in endorsing his views. It is difficult to see how Mr. Bright or Mr. Chamberlain can constantly cooperate with a government which cannot treat a purely social question like the purely Irish question except with force. I am told that every member of Parliament who is at all conversant with Irish affairs, and who is not an admirer of Mr. Parnell, has been requested to submit to the cabinet his views of the measures which should be taken with regard to Ireland. I am told that a great number of these members have already responded, and handed to Mr. Gladstone a list of clauses for his enrollment of the estates bill, which they no doubt believe will work a complete revolution in the social conditions of Ireland.

A BACK DOWN.

The Democrats Have Given up the Electoral Count Resolution for the Present.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Democrats have given up for the present the idea of pushing the electoral count resolution. After an ineffectual attempt to pass it to-day Bicknell withdrew it, announcing that he should bring it up again in January.

A contest occurred between Wood and Reagan as to whether the refunding or interstate commerce bill should have preference. The members of the ways and means committee announced Wood's bill as the one to be passed. Reagan's bill was strongly opposed by the ways and means committee, and he gave way, and Warner, of Ohio, began a long speech from manuscript upon

on finance in general and silver in particular. He was followed by Chittenden, the goldite, who is just as dogmatic the other way, and this exhausted the day. The indications are that we are entering upon an era of speeches on this subject in which all the old gold, silver, and paper straw will be thrashed over again. When all have had their say, a 3 per cent bond will be authorized. Certainly this Congress will never authorize a higher rate.

It is understood that from this time on business will proceed without interruption until after the holidays at least, when the Democrats expect to have a quorum, and will, they now claim, pass the electoral rule whether the Republicans vote or not.

General Grant said to-day very emphatically that he believed the Democrats had a more serious purpose than they avowed in pressing a concurrent rule for the electoral count. He says their eagerness is incompatible with being satisfied with the result of the election.

NEWS FROM MENTOR.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 14.—Although there has been no let up in the amount of mail matter received at the Mentor house of President-elect Garfield, and his secretaries have been unable to secure their coveted rest, there has been a wonderful falling off in the number of visitors to the General's farm since his return from Washington and the consequence is the material improvement of the General's health. The worried look that many noticed when Mr. Garfield was in Washington has almost entirely departed and it is worthy of note that the delegations of voters have not failed to bring to adorn the Mentor mansion by Mrs. Garfield. Ex-Senator Dorsey has been spending a brief period at Mentor, while en route to New York, and it is understood some cabinet matters were talked of.

THE PRODIGAL RETURNED.

OSCEOLA, Dec. 14.—A special from Waukesha says that Harrison Lewis, whose sudden departure about three months ago with his little son caused much talk in that village, returned a few days since with his child, whose absence had almost crazed his mother. Mr. Lewis was received by his wife on his promise of reform. But in a family quarrel he assaulted his son Emory, of Kansas, now visiting there, who had his father arrested for assault and battery. He was released on \$100 bail, but commenced pounding the house to pieces, and was again committed. His trial will take place to-morrow. From private information received, there is a woman in the case somewhere.

STABBING AFFRAY.

WATKESHA, Dec. 14.—Another stabbing affray occurred at the industrial school to-day, this time, however, it being of a light character. It seems that two of the boys, Chandler and Abbey started wrestling in fun, the latter being an effort on Abbey's part to take a new knife from Chandler, which was unsuccessful. The boys were separated, when all at once Chandler made a rush at Abbey and cut a fearful gash in his left leg on the inside, opposite the knee.

THE REV. CARHART.

FREEPORT, Dec. 14.—The case of the Rev. J. W. Carhart, of Oshkosh, is before a judicial court of inquiry now being held in the First Methodist Episcopal church in this city, over which Bishop Bowman, of St. Louis, is presiding. The defendant was found guilty before a Wisconsin conference of dishonesty, perjury and unchristian conduct. The matter will not be decided for several days.

A LADY LAWYER.

WATKESHA, Dec. 14.—Miss D. H. Sumner, wife of the ex-District attorney, has been admitted to the bar. Judge Griswold, Vernon Tichenor and A. Cook were the lawyers who conducted her legal examination.

Working a Steamship in a Storm.

The latches in such storms as are now sweeping the Atlantic are covered with sympathy. Fastened by the deck. All the gangways are closed. Passengers are required to remain below, and, altho' they sometimes think they are badly used, are really the most comfortable persons on board. The officers must stand their regular watches; the mate at the steering wheel must be doubled, and the lookouts must be stationed and required to keep a careful watch. The captain is on the bridge night and day, with the officer of the deck. The chief engineer, like the captain, never leaves his post. Their meals are taken to them by the captain in the engine room. Below, the firemen are working at their fires with great difficulty, being almost unable to retain their foothold because of the tossing of the vessel. The hot coals roll under their feet, and the hot flames burn their faces and bodies. The coal-passer has great difficulty in bringing coals from the bunkers to the fires, for the buckets frequently break from his hold and roll into the ash pan. The fire room engineer passes from valve to valve, and from water-cock to water-cock, assuring himself that the boilers are taking the feed water and keeping up the supply. He tests the saturation of the water in the boiler at intervals, and does not allow the percentage of salt to exceed 2-32 (two ounces of salt to thirty-two ounces of water) as after that percentage is exceeded a coating forms on the shell of the boiler. The motion of the vessel and the firemen cause the water to foam; then the actual height of water in the boiler is uncertain and the engineer must be extremely watchful. The oiler takes care of the running parts of the machinery, keeps the bilge pumps in operation, and watches for the least derangement of the machinery. The engineer stands at his post, at the throttle valve, hour after hour, and checks the "racing" of the engines, at the same time keeping them running at the required speed. A moment's neglect on his part would disable

the ship. Sometimes the vessel's stern is lifted out of the water and drops back almost at the same instant. In the brief interval the pressure of steam has not been "throttled," the engines begin to "race," the screw-blades strike the water at very high velocity, and the blades snap off as if made of ice. The deck watch has its specific duties, and every half hour, at the striking of the bell, may be heard from the lookouts at the stations in succession, "fore-top, all's well," "port cathead, all's well," "star board cathead, all's well," "port gangway, all's well," "star board gangway, all's well."

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure.

And if you do not believe it, come in and we will show you more nice things for presents and for less money than you ever saw. We have received with in the last few days an elegant lot of Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk and Silk and Wool Mufflers that are not bad to take, in your pocket or around your neck; they are lots better than a hemp handkerchief, and don't you forget it. If you will come in and look 'round a little, you will find lots of things I have not said anything about. I am selling goods at less profit and more of them than ever. Good goods sell themselves.

DON'T READ THIS!
Except you want to know where to
BUY SUGARS CHEAPEST,
BUY COFFEES CHEAPEST,
BUY TEAS CHEAPEST,
BUY SYRUPS CHEAPEST,
BUY TOBACCOS CHEAPEST,
BUY CIGARS CHEAPEST,
BUY FRUIT CHEAPEST,
BUY CANNED GOODS CHEAPEST,
BUY DRIED FRUITS CHEAPEST,
BUY CANDY CHEAPEST,
BUY SOAP CHEAPEST,
BUY OYSTERS CHEAPEST,
BUY SPICES CHEAPEST,
BUY ORANGES and Lemons Cheapest

Vankirk's!
FOR THE
HOLIDAY TRADE!
Bottom Prices at
BRITTON & KIMBALL'S
We will sell until further order, a fine Black Walnut Marble Top Chamber Suite, 18x40 plate, Double Decks, Slipper Drawers, all complete for \$45. A Fine 7 piece Parlor Suite, Plush Bands, top and bottom, large patent Rockers, for \$55. Are receiving daily a fine lot of Holiday Goods at low prices. Call and pick out your presents and have them set aside. We will give you figures on goods of all kinds that can't be beat. Extension Tables \$5.00; these prices are for cash. Children's Sleds, Express Wagons, Toy Furniture for the little folk, and good substantial Furniture for the big folk.

LLOYD & McKEAN, BANKERS.
No. 13 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
We buy and sell at current rates:
U. S. Government Bonds,
Central Pacific Land Grant Bonds,
Western Pacific Land Grant Bonds,
California and Oregon Gold Bonds,
San Joaquin Valley do do
Western Pacific do do
Southern Pacific of Cal. do
Chesapeake & Ohio R.R. Co. Bonds and bond and stock scrip and coupons.
We have for sale the Chesapeake & Ohio Series A 4% per cent. Bonds, at 97% and interest.
We buy and sell on commission all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, and make advances thereon to responsible parties.
We receive deposits and allow interest on daily balances.

PRENTICE & EVENSON'S
You want a Perfume Case go to
PRENTICE & EVENSON.
You want a Celluloid Set go to
PRENTICE & EVENSON.
You want a Cut Glass Bottle go to
PRENTICE & EVENSON.
You want Cologne Sets go to
PRENTICE & EVENSON.
You want Fine Perfumes go to
PRENTICE & EVENSON.
You want Holiday Goods go to
PRENTICE & EVENSON.

OSALINE
COLOGNE
PRENTICE & EVENSON'S
Opposite the Post-Office.
Dealers in Fine Perfumes and Toilet Goods.

I WISH YOU
ALL A
MERRY
Christmas

And if you do not believe it, come in and we will show you more nice things for presents and for less money than you ever saw. We have received with in the last few days an elegant lot of Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk and Silk and Wool Mufflers that are not bad to take, in your pocket or around your neck; they are lots better than a hemp handkerchief, and don't you forget it. If you will come in and look 'round a little, you will find lots of things I have not said anything about. I am selling goods at less profit and more of them than ever. Good goods sell themselves.

E. T. FOOTE,
Three Doors West of the Post-Office, Janesville, Wis.

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE!
Bottom Prices at
BRITTON & KIMBALL'S
We will sell until further order, a fine Black Walnut Marble Top Chamber Suite, 18x40 plate, Double Decks, Slipper Drawers, all complete for \$45. A Fine 7 piece Parlor Suite, Plush Bands, top and bottom, large patent Rockers, for \$55. Are receiving daily a fine lot of Holiday Goods at low prices. Call and pick out your presents and have them set aside. We will give you figures on goods of all kinds that can't be beat. Extension Tables \$5.00; these prices are for cash. Children's Sleds, Express Wagons, Toy Furniture for the little folk, and good substantial Furniture for the big folk.

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PRENTICE & EVENSON'S
Opposite the Post-Office.
Dealers in Fine Perfumes and Toilet Goods.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Time to Sell
Is When There
IS A DEMAND!

And realizing this fact we have made new prices on the following lines of goods:

A Reduction of 10 to 15 per cent on all

ULSTERS!

For children from 3 to 10 years of age. We have the best Ulsters for boys from 10 to 15 ever shown in the city, but as they come high we have marked them down from \$15.00 to \$12.00.

AND

Over-Coats!

For children from 3 to 8 years of age at one half their cost to manufacture.

A Lot of Odd Coats Left from Suits

We shall offer at less than cost.

100 BOYS' CASSIMERE VESTS

At 50 cents each. We bought these at a great bargain to sell with the old coats.

This is all the property we have to sacrifice at present, and we feel confident of these bargains being the best values for the money to be obtained in Janesville.

SMITH & SON,

The Positively One Price Clothiers

Coffee, Coffee.

1,250 Pounds, over half a ton of choice O. C. Java Coffee in stock at 30 cts. per one. Our own Roasting, and 30 cts. Green. This is the cheapest lot of Coffee that has been in the market for years.

A. DENNISTON.

RIO COFFEE. Prime at 10 cts. per one, and 30 cts. per one. Our own Roasting, and 30 cts. Green. This is the cheapest lot of Coffee that has been in the market for years.

A. DENNISTON.

BLACK TEA. The choicest in market; also a new lot of Rose Jap at DENNISTON'S.

NO SECOND QUALITY GOODS at Denniston's. Everything the best and consequently the cheapest.

CALIFORNIA Grapes and Raisins at DENNISTON'S.

BURNETT'S Extracts and Colognes at DENNISTON'S.

HECKER'S Self-Raising Buck-Wheat Flour DENNISTON'S.

CHOICE Preserves, Jam, Cherry, Quince, Peach, etc. at DENNISTON'S.

CROWDERS, Fish and Clam at DENNISTON'S.

PEARCE'S unrivaled Soda Crackers at DENNISTON'S.

SARDINES in Mustard, Oil, and Tomato Sauce at DENNISTON'S.

LOOMIS ALLEN & Co., Sweet Corn and Succotash at DENNISTON'S.

ATMOS'S justly celebrated Mince-Meat at DENNISTON'S.

BROOK Trout and Fresh Mackerel at DENNISTON'S.

HAM CURED TENDER LOIN at DENNISTON'S.

OSWEGO Corn Starch Crackers at DENNISTON'S.

A Case of Fresh Condensed Milk at DENNISTON'S.

PRUNELLS make the Finest Sauce; get them at DENNISTON'S.

SWEET COOKED OAT MEAL and Wheat Grits at DENNISTON'S.

23 different kinds of Crackers at DENNISTON'S.

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SPECIALTIES!

SPECIALTIES
AT
ROBERTS'
DRUG
STORE.

Brush and Comb Cases, Dressing Cases, Cologne Bottles, Colognes and Extracts for the Handkerchiefs, Chamomile-skins, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Toilet Soaps, Prepared Bird-Seed, Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chamomile-skin Jackets COR. MAIN and MILWAUKEE STS. Janesville, Wis.

To Justices of the Peace
PLANS for Justice's Return to County Board in new and convenient form
any23dw

